

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

301 State House
(317)232-9855

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6051

BILL NUMBER: HB 1298

DATE PREPARED: Oct 26, 1998

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Handgun licenses and ammunition.

FISCAL ANALYST: Mark Bucherl

PHONE NUMBER: 232-9869

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL
X DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill specifies that a license to carry a handgun may not be more than 2 1/4 inches by 3 1/2 inches in size. It provides that a person must provide certain information to other persons before the person may purchase handgun ammunition from the other persons. It also requires information concerning the purchase of handgun ammunition to be forwarded to the superintendent of the State Police Department.

Effective Date: July 1, 1999; January 1, 2000.

Explanation of State Expenditures: The license size specified in this bill is currently being used by the State Police.

Some expense may occur if the State Police develops a uniform reporting form. Depending on the number of ammunition purchase documents received, the State Police may need additional clerical personnel and storage capacity to process and retain the documents. No information exists about the number of person-to-person ammunition purchases that occur.

Explanation of State Revenues: This bill provides for a Class A misdemeanor charge for persons who do not forward information concerning the purchase of handgun ammunition to the State Police. If additional court cases occur and fines are collected, revenue to both the Common School Fund and the state General Fund could increase. The maximum fine for a Class A misdemeanor is \$5,000. Criminal fines are deposited in the Common School Fund. If the case is filed in a circuit, superior, county or municipal court (courts of record), 70% of the \$120 court fee that is assessed and collected when a guilty verdict is entered would be deposited in the state General Fund. If the case is filed in a city or town court, 55% of the fee would be deposited in the state General Fund.

Explanation of Local Expenditures: A Class A misdemeanor is punishable by up to one year in jail. The

average daily cost to incarcerate a prisoner in a county jail is approximately \$44.

Explanation of Local Revenues: If additional court actions occur and a guilty verdict is entered, local governments would receive revenue from the following sources: (1) The county general fund would receive 27% of the \$120 court fee that is assessed in a court of record. Cities and towns maintaining a law enforcement agency that prosecutes at least 50% of its ordinance violations in a court of record may receive 3% of court fees. If the case is filed in a city or town court, 20% of the court fee would be deposited in the county general fund and 25% would be deposited in the city or town general fund. (2) A \$3 fee would be assessed, and if collected would be deposited into the county law enforcement continuing education fund. (3) A \$2 jury fee is assessed, and if collected, would be deposited into the county user fee fund to supplement the compensation of jury members.

State Agencies Affected: State Police.

Local Agencies Affected: Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies.

Information Sources: Indiana Sheriff's Association; Steve Hillman, State Police, (317) 232-8204.